

SHE WAS JUST FOOLING INNES.

HANDMAID'S WIFE EXPLAINS HER LETTERS TO ANOTHER.

Intended. He Should See Them and That They Should Make Him Jealous—Nothing less than the truth should be told to him.

The defense of Mrs. George F. Innes, against the suit for divorce brought by her husband, Frederick H. Innes, the handmaid's wife, yesterday, was a very interesting one. Mrs. Innes, who had spent the preceding day making faces at the witnesses for her husband, intended to make many faces yesterday. Tragically substituted for comic opera.

She sat on the stand almost all through the session of the court and dramatically expressed her indignation of the wicked ways of her husband. Toward the end, when she had written to her husband, she was asked to leave the court room. A court official half an hour earlier than usual in consequence. The case will be taken up on Monday.

Charles Hoffman, Mrs. Innes's lawyer, called at the outset of the defense that Mrs. Innes had been guilty of no wrong-doing with her husband, the man accused by her husband, and that the letters addressed to her husband, which have been produced as evidence in the case, were written by her husband with the intent that they should be read to the hands of her husband and reveal his love by making him jealous of her husband.

Mr. Hoffman said that evidence would be presented that Mr. Innes had been guilty of the same misconduct that he charged with a woman at the Herald Square Hotel, and that Mrs. Innes was much more entitled to a divorce from him than from her husband.

Mr. Hoffman, of counsel for Innes, said that Mrs. Innes, on being sworn, denied that she had ever called her husband by endearing names.

"No in the Hotel Walton," she said, with great emphasis, "or anywhere else. Never, never, never!"

Mrs. Innes said that she asked her husband to come to her in Philadelphia because she wanted him to furnish her with affidavits in a divorce case which her husband had brought against her. She said she made no secret of having him come to her room. The public parlor of the hotel seemed to her to be a place to talk over such matters as she desired to discuss with him.

"Was there any crack in the door?" asked her lawyer.

"There was not," said Mrs. Innes, in such a way that Detective Downey, who told on Thursday of seeing things through such a crack, jumped on his seat at the back of the court room.

"Was the transom transparent?"

"It was not," said Mrs. Innes, again translating Mr. Downey. "It was covered with green gauze." Downey had sworn in an affidavit that he had also observed the glimpse in Mrs. Innes's room through the transom.

She said that Downey came to her room and told her after having a fuss with a maid, that Downey had been looking at the matter could be fixed easily enough.

"I knew what he meant," said Mrs. Innes. "I told him that there was nothing to it."

Mrs. Innes said that she was not put out of the hotel, but left of her own free will. She said that she had been in New York at the request of Mr. Innes because an attachment had been issued against him and he couldn't come to her. After a while he did come to her, so she asked her husband to write a letter to her that should be most affectionate in its terms. She told him that she would show the letter to her husband and make him jealous.

Crowhurst said at first, so Mrs. Innes's narrative, that she could not do anything but write a letter to her husband. She said that she wrote a letter to her husband, and that she showed the letter to her husband and made him jealous.

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STABBED BY 15-YEAR-OLD GIRL.

Butcher Had Refused to Give Her Cat Meat—Twisted Her Arm, She Says.

Joseph Petrachek, a butcher of 305 West 4th street, Long Island City, refused to give Katie Weston, a sixteen-year-old girl, some meat for her cat and she picked up a long blade knife and thrust it into the butcher's abdomen inflicting a serious wound. This took place in the presence of his wife. The girl went home and Dr. A. J. Anderson of Astoria, dressed Petrachek's wound. The police of the Seventy-fourth precinct did not learn of the case until late Thursday night and at 3 o'clock yesterday morning the girl was arrested at her home, 471 Flushing avenue, three blocks from the butcher shop.

She was arraigned before Magistrate Smith in the Long Island City police court yesterday and committed to the care of the Brooklyn Children's society for examination next Friday. The girl was alone in court. Her mother is dead and she lives with her father and grandmother. She is the daughter of the entirely in her right mind. She said that she was the mother of a boy three years ago and that the infant died shortly after birth. When asked how she felt about the matter she said that she went to the shop to get some soup and for her grandmother who is ill and some meat for her father's dinner. These were given her but the butcher gave her no meat. Petrachek, she said, refused to give her some scraps, saying that the price of meat was too high.

"He took me by the left arm," said the girl, "and twisted it until it hurt me and I picked up the knife and struck him there. Then she placed a finger on the left side of the abdomen of Detective J. Nolan of the Seventy-fourth precinct who had her in charge.

The girl stated further that at the police station the matron said her arm was swollen and that the butcher had no right to treat her that way for she was a poor girl. There were two slight black and blue marks on her arm where she indicated the place where she was struck.

Dr. Anderson said yesterday that Petrachek's wound was dangerous and that his condition was critical. The butcher is now in the hospital.

The girl was sound asleep when Detective Edward Burden of the Seventy-fourth precinct called at her home to arrest her. He had difficulty in arousing her. The girl, Katie Weston, went with him without a word of protest. She admitted stabbing the man, but did not seem to realize the seriousness of the affair.

ROW OVER PUBLIC BATHS.

Swanstrom and Cantor Disagree Over the Attainment to Their Boroughs.

Additional bond issues were authorized yesterday by the Board of Estimate for the building of public baths in Manhattan and Brooklyn. President Swanstrom's desire to obtain more money than President Cantor thought ought to be apportioned to Brooklyn led to several sharp exchanges of words between the two borough heads. Once Mr. Cantor remarked that he had cut the number of baths he desired to build this year from four to three while Mr. Swanstrom wished to raise his from two to five.

"That is not so," retorted Mr. Swanstrom.

"Well, that's what you said," replied Mr. Cantor, "and I supposed you knew just what you did say."

Subsequently Mr. Forney moved that only two baths should be allowed to Brooklyn this year.

President Swanstrom said somewhat heatedly:

"Don't you make any motion with regard to Brooklyn? You are not right to do so and you know it." The Mayor rapped for order and Mr. Swanstrom subsided.

Mr. Cantor said that he thought that the baths might be constructed for less money than their estimated cost.

"Well, look at the River street bath," said Mr. Cantor. "It cost \$100,000 and it is already falling away. I want the new baths to last longer than my administration."

The matter was finally settled by the board's voting to issue corporate stock to the amount of \$200,000 for Manhattan and \$125,000 for Brooklyn.

Estimate of \$1,000,000 corporate stock for the new aqueduct and \$150,000 for the completion of additions to the Brooklyn Institute Museum were approved.

CITY PAYROLL ECONOMIES.

Comptroller Grant Systematizing the Payment of City Employees.

Comptroller Grant has introduced new methods of paying city employees and is planning other changes. Under the old system the men employed in the park, highway and sewers departments had to gather at some prescribed point and receive the money from paymasters. This resulted in a waste of time. Now a paymaster is sent to the place where the men work and pays them off. In Brooklyn, where this system will effect a saving of \$300,000 annually.

In September the Comptroller will put in operation a similar plan for the payment of schoolteachers, firemen and police by checks drawn upon banks located as nearly as possible in places central to the districts to be covered.

There is every reason to believe that under the new system the teachers, police and firemen will be paid promptly either on the last day of the month of service or on the first of the new month.

In paying the city laborers the Comptroller will endeavor, he says, "to make a certain day of the week in a fixed period in each department on which the men will receive their pay."

SLUR ON TAMMANY'S CHOSEN.

What's the Matter With Horgan & Slattery? Cassidy of Queens Wants to Know.

When the report of the Municipal Art Commission disapproving Horgan & Slattery's plans for the extension of the Court House was read at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate, Triumvir Haffen spoke up in defense of Tammany's chosen architects. Mr. Haffen wanted the report laid over until the Corporation Council could give an opinion upon the power of Horgan & Slattery to substitute new plans for the old ones.

"I think the time has come to take this matter out of the hands of this firm," said Comptroller Grant. "They are not to be saddled permanently upon this board. The whole question of this improvement should be submitted to a competent firm of architects."

"You don't mean to imply that Horgan & Slattery are incompetent, do you?" asked Triumvir Haffen. "They are not to be saddled permanently upon this board. The whole question of this improvement should be submitted to a competent firm of architects."

"I don't imply anything," answered Mr. Grant sharply. "The report speaks for itself."

But the report was finally laid over.

JEROME GOING HUNTING.

Not Dives, but Other Game in Colorado This Time—Mountain Lions, Maybe.

When District Attorney Jerome goes to Colorado next month, to deliver an address before the Colorado Bar Association, he will be accompanied by Assistant District Attorney Schurman and Gans and by some private citizens. They will do some hunting. Mr. Jerome was asked yesterday if he would hunt mountain lions.

"All public men have to hunt mountain lions," said he.

RACE NO BAR TO HIS PROGRESS.

HERE'S MONSEL, FRAZIER, NEGRO, HOLDING FOUR DEGREES.

Lawyer, Real Estate Owner and Philopologist—L. B. and Bachelor and Master of Philosophy—Born in Slavery and Now Going Ahead to Win New Honors.

Among the advanced degrees given by Columbia University at commencement last Wednesday none perhaps represented more energy and perseverance than that of master of arts bestowed upon Monsel Frazier. Mr. Frazier is a negro. He is said to be the only one who has received the degree of political science of Columbia. He was born in slavery, in New Orleans, 43 years ago.

He is one of the rare individuals in whom the inclination to study and the desire for education are indomitable. No amount of difficulty has availed to hinder him. From the days of his public school work in the city of his birth, Mr. Frazier has been at it steadily, until the degree won the other day was the fourth that he has taken.

While he was in the public schools of New Orleans young Frazier found time to prepare himself for an occupation that would enable him to earn more money than he needed for immediate use and so permit him to save enough to take him through college. He chose the business of hair-dressing and chiropody, and as soon as he had made himself expert at it he began to teach others. When he graduated from the school of the city of New Orleans he continued his business for several years.

He had been at it for nearly twenty years when he concluded that the time had come when he could quit and undertake the higher educational course upon which he had determined. He went to Alliance, Ohio, where he entered Mount Union College. He was graduated from the literary department in the class of 1886, receiving the degree of bachelor of philosophy.

That was but the beginning. Mr. Frazier entered Harvard University, to pursue a special course for a master's degree. He did not like it at Harvard and before the year was out came to New York, where he began the course in the New York Law School. At the same time he continued his studies for the degree of master of philosophy.

About this time he secured a charter for a school of chiropody and dermatology, which he established in this city. He supervised the school and lectured upon some of the subjects taught, employing other instructors and maintaining a comfortable establishment. His business prospered very well and he was enabled to undertake some speculations in real estate which also proved profitable.

That made three degrees, and began to equip Mr. Frazier for the honors of civilization. But he was not satisfied. He was admitted to the bar in this State and in the practice of law he continued to study the practice of law. He was admitted to the bar in this State and in the practice of law he continued to study the practice of law.

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BOACH SHIPYARD PLANS.

New Owners Starting in for a Big Break and Other Improvements.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—The change in the ownership of the Boach shipyard at Chester, which was announced yesterday, has excited the deepest interest in maritime and financial circles in this city and Baltimore. The entire \$1,000,000 stock of the company, which was held by the Boach family, was purchased, and work will be begun to thoroughly modernize and greatly enlarge the plant. To take over the property the Delaware River Ship and Engine Building Company has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey with \$5,000,000 capital, and there will be issued \$2,500,000 of 5 per cent. bonds. John B. Roach will be the President of the new company for a year, and the active management will be in the hands of D. E. Ford of this city, now manager of the Standard Oil Company, who will be general manager. Connected with the firm of Neave & Levy will be Secretary and acting Vice-President, Osborn Congdon, President of the American Elevated Railroad Company, will be Vice-President. Edward L. Levy, in speaking of the new ownership of the plant, said:

"It is the purpose of the new owners to make the Boach shipyard one of the finest and best-equipped in the United States. A drydock is to be constructed capable of building the largest ships. It will be 200 feet long and have 28 feet of water above the keels. After a year's time the shipyard will be in shape to launch a ship a month. It is equipped to build the largest vessels."

MAFIA IN NEW ORLEANS AGAIN.

Luciano Tells the Story of Tuesday Night's Assassination.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 13.—The police expect to get the full story of the recent Sicilian assassination in the city which indicates an effort to revive the Mafia, which led to the Parish Prison lynching in which Antonio Luciano, who had been in jail for the murder of Bartolo Ferraro, and his brother's funeral yesterday, and who also killed Vincenzo Vetro, at the night vendetta Tuesday, said that he and his brother, who were well-to-do, had been ordered to leave New Orleans and return to Sicily under penalty of death. They declined to leave, on the ground that the assassin would kill them as easily in Sicily as in New Orleans.

They were attacked on Tuesday night. The leader stood on the outside of the store and the assassin, who had been hired for the murder, and whose name Antonio has given to the police. They were assisted by Vincenzo Vetro, who had been in jail for the murder of Bartolo Ferraro, and his brother's funeral yesterday, and who also killed Vincenzo Vetro, at the night vendetta Tuesday, said that he and his brother, who were well-to-do, had been ordered to leave New Orleans and return to Sicily under penalty of death. They declined to leave, on the ground that the assassin would kill them as easily in Sicily as in New Orleans.

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